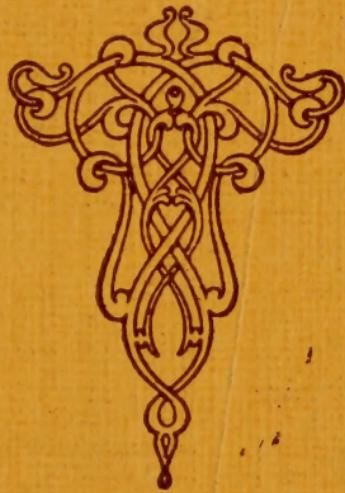


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Planters Wholesale

Price List



NUMBER 43

Augustine & Co.

NURSERYMEN

NORMAL, ILLINOIS

*Planters Wholesale
Price List*

Number 43

Augustine & Company

Nurserymen

NORMAL, ILLINOIS

Greeting and Announcement

In presenting our forty-third Annual Price List, we desire to thank our patrons for their liberal patronage in the past, and to assure all that, as heretofore, QUALITY with us is the first consideration. (Our line of stock is very complete and we have every modern facility to execute your orders carefully and well. If you are in need of anything not mentioned in this List, please correspond with us. We have not catalogued some three hundred varieties of fruit and ornamental plants that we grow, mostly rare and seldom called for varieties.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

We are prepared to do all kinds of landscape work, furnish full ~~in this work one~~ we

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Substituting—Should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in all establishments, especially when the packing season is about over) it is our custom to substitute a sort, giving correct name of equal or better value than the variety ordered, and when such is not in stock the number will be left unfilled and the money returned. It is mutually agreed, between ourselves and the purchaser, that when the words "No Substitution" is not written on the face of the order, permission to substitute is granted.

Packing—At the prices quoted no charge will be made for packing, baling or boxing, nor for delivery to the Carriers at freight depots or express offices.

Shipping.—After delivering goods to the forwarders in perfect condition our control ceases, also our responsibility. When explicit directions are not given as to route and manner in which goods are to be shipped we use our best judgment in selecting a route, but in no case can we be responsible for losses thereby. But all orders lost or

spoiled in transit we refill free. Small packages should be shipped by express. The Illinois Central, Chicago & Alton, Lake Erie & Western, and Big Four railroads, radiating as they do in ten different directions, and making direct connections with nearly every important trunk line in the country, afford the very best shipping facilities. Four pounds may be sent in a single package by mail. We can ship by express to all points, at 20 per cent reduction from the merchandise rate. The expense of shipping by express, on medium sized orders is seldom more than by freight and often less.

The Spring Packing Season—Begins about March 1, and continues through April and into May. The fall season begins about October 1, and continues until cold weather sets in. We can ship by express to Southern points any time during the winter months.

Shipping by Mail.—We have had so many orders and inquiries for stock to be sent by mail that we make a special mailing price on all kinds of trees and plants that can be shipped by mail.

Ordering—Order early by all means. There are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, besides the discounts. Nothing is to be gained by ordering late and then early orders find full stock. Please use order sheet. Write name plainly; give Post Office, County and State, be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped, whether by mail, freight or express, and give route. Keep a copy of the order and check off the trees, plants, etc., when they arrive.

DISCOUNTS.

Allowed on all Orders Amounting to \$5.00 or Over

8 per cent on orders placed during February.

5 per cent on orders placed during March.

Cash must accompany order for the full amount when discounts are allowed. The discount we allow is usually more than enough to pay the cost of freight.

FREEDOM FROM DISEASE.

Of Great Value to the Planter, is the fact that we have our nurseries and surrounding grounds examined each year by the department of Entomology at Champaign and a certificate of health accompanies every shipment we make. No San Jose scale or other injurious pest or disease has ever been discovered in our nurseries.

Yours very truly,

AUGUSTINE & CO.,
Normal, Illinois.

Descriptive List of Fruit

*Sudduth Pear

The Original Sudduth Pear Tree is now 89 years old and although every one of the original limbs has been broken off by heavy loads of fruit and storms of late years, yet it promises to round out a century of most remarkable history.

Nearly a hundred years and never failed a single season to bear a good crop of fruit, often as high as eighty bushels.

Never a blighted branch.

As hardy as an Oak, and, until broken, as handsome in form and foliage as a Sugar Maple.

The trunk of the tree is more than 10 feet in circumference, and looks as clean and healthy as a ten year old tree.

The fruit is classed as medium in size, excellent in quality, and ripens from the middle to the latter part of October.

The fruit is almost seedless, unless the blossoms are highly fertilized by other varieties of pear near by. There is no woody or gritty substance in the core but meat all the way through with no tough covering of the seeds, hence it is an excellent dessert fruit and without question the most valuable canning or preserving pear known, the peculiar formation of the fruit making it as easy to peel by machinery as an apple, with no core to remove.

The seed of the Original Sudduth Pear Tree was brought from Xenia, Ohio, by Thos. Constant when he came west to Illinois, and was planted in the spring of 1820, before grafted fruits could be obtained. This seed was planted on Thos. Constant's farm that he entered from the Government, a year previous to the time Illinois was admitted to the Union as a State. Sixty-five years ago 9 grafts were made of the Sudduth, and planted on nearby farms, and later other grafts were made and planted. These grafts, as well as the younger trees propagated of late years, have all the characteristics of the original Sudduth Pear Tree; in growth, hardiness, and fruit, as well as the habit of annual bearing and the entire freedom from blight and disease.

We first had our attention called to the Sudduth Pear about 20 years ago by Mr. Titus Sudduth, who owned the farm on which the original tree stood, having purchased it from Judge Logan, Abraham Lincoln's law partner, in 1862. Mr. Sudduth had known the tree since 1835, and fearing that something would happen to destroy the tree got us to make some grafts from it.

The beautiful growth, hardiness and early bearing of these grafts was what first opened our eyes to its value. We then went down to Williamsville, Sangamon Co., Illinois, to see the tree, and talked with all the old settlers in that vicinity, and came to the only conclusion possible, that The Sudduth Pear, though up to that time overlooked, was undoubtedly the most valuable and wonderful variety of fruit we had ever known. We immediately took steps to control all the wood of the then existing trees with the intention of propagating it, and determined to have the name trademarked and registered,

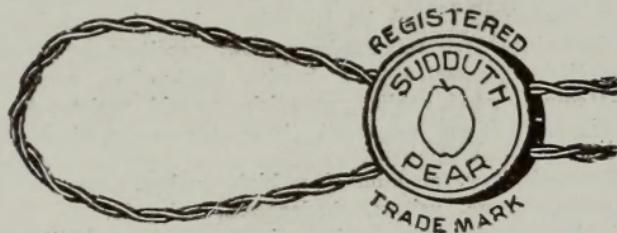
*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

also to send out each tree with this registered trademark in the form of a lead seal attached to every tree sold. This was done to protect the public from unscrupulous tree men, who, we knew would soon sell Sudduth Pear without authority, and attempt to substitute an inferior or cheaper tree.

For prices see page 29.

Send for our 34-page illustrated History of the Sudduth Pear, the most interesting history of any fruit ever introduced. Free, for the asking.

None genuine without our lead seal attached by a copper wire.



AUGUSTINE & CO., NURSERYMEN

Normal, Illinois.

APPLES—Summer.

- *Red Astrachan—Large, beautiful deep crimson. Sub-acid.
- *Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender juicy.
- *Duchess of Oldenburg—Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive, one of the best.
- *Yellow Transparent—Early white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, medium size. Sometimes trees blight.
- *Benoni—Medium, yellow, streaked with red, productive, juicy, rich.
- *Red June—Medium, early, an old favorite.
- *Yellow Horse—Large, yellow, does exceptionally well in Southern Illinois and southern states, an excellent all-purpose apple.

Autumn.

- *Maiden's Blush—Large, beautiful blush cheek, sub-acid.
- *Fameuse(Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality, hardy.
- *Wealthy—Medium to large, red, sub-acid, hardy and productive, none better.
- *Autumn Strawberry—Medium size, striped, highest quality, juicy, yields well.
- *Fall Pippin—Large, somewhat oblong, good quality, keeps till December.
- *Chenango Strawberry—Large, oblong, yellow, striped red, very handsome and high quality, productive.

Winter.

- Arkansas Black—Large, dark red, strong grower, high quality.
- *Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, valuable commercially, long keeper.
- Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich, adapted to the east.
- Dominie—Similar to Rambo, but long keeper and better, flat, medium size, high quality, prodigious, early bearer, juicy
- *Gano, or Improved Ben Davis—Beautiful deep red, excellent.
- *Grimes' Golden—Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

***Ingram**—Similar to Janet but larger, productive, good.

***Jonathan**—Medium to large, red, highest quality, one of the best.

Kinnards—Choice, medium yellow, nearly covered with red, rich, sub-acid, early and annual bearer.

***Minkler**—Large, red, solid, productive, hardy, but a little slow to bear.

Missouri Pippin—Medium size, red striped, late keeper, good quality, enormous bearer, bears often the 2nd or 3rd year after planting.

Milam—An old variety highly prized by some, medium, red handsome, productive, good quality.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, dark red, vigorous, good quality.

Northwest Greening—Large, hardy, yellow, long keeper.

Patten's Greening—Medium, hardy, yellow, excellent.

Pewaukee—Large, mottled red, hardy, productive, good quality.

Rambo—Medium, good quality, greenish, an old variety.

Rawles Janet—Medium to small, long keeper, productive, good quality.

***Roman Stem**—Yellow, medium size, high quality.

***Rome Beauty**—Large, yellow, shaded red, sub-acid.

***Stayman's Winesap**—Larger and an improvement on Winesap.

***Salome**—Medium to large, long keeper, productive, hardy, shaded red, good quality.

Stark—Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild sub-acid.

***Talman Sweet**—Medium, yellow and red, rich.

Wagner—Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.

White Winter Pearmain—Light yellow, medium size, good quality, long keeper.

***Walbridge Medium**—Striped red, hardy, good quality.

***Wine Sap**—Medium, dark red, crisp, sub-acid, an old standard.

***Willow Twig**—Large, striped red, hardy, heavy yielder, extra long keeper, valuable commercially and for home use.

***York Imperial**—Medium to large, flattened, yellow, shaded red, high quality.

CRAB APPLES.

***Transcendent**—Productive, bright red, good. September.

Florence—Large, productive, becoming very popular. October.

Gen. Grant—Large, striped red, quality excellent, mild, sub-acid, October.

Hyslop—Large, deep red, beautiful good. October—November.

Martha—One of the best, yellow, fine quality, enormous yielder.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Alexander, Alexis and J. L. Budd—These are quite distinct from the European varieties, harder, and will produce fruit when other apricots fail. They are all early bearers and productive.

CHERRIES.

Compass—A hybrid of the cherry and plum, half cherry and half plum, hardy prolific and valuable, bears young.

Baldwin—Large, round, slightly acid, rich, a strong grower, hardy, early June.

***Early Richmond**—Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich, sub-acid. The old standard, nothing better. June.

May Duke—Large, early, dark red, delicious, not a sure bearer but a fine cherry, best of the Duke type.

***Montmorency, O.**—Larger than Ey Richmond, two weeks later, productive and next best to Ey Richmond. June—July.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Northwest—A valuable new variety, ripens before Early Richmond, but hangs on later becoming almost black. Does not bear quite as well as Early Richmond.

Ostheim—Hardy, productive, large, dark red fruit, dwarfish growth, valuable. July—August.

MULBERRIES.

Russian—A very hardy and strong grower, leaves suitable for feeding silk worms, fruit medium in size, varying from black to white, very sweet. The hardy Mulberry.

Russian Weeping—See weeping trees.

Downing Everbearing—Very large fruit, black, sweet, rich, high quality.

PEACHES.

We make a specialty of growing peach trees in large quantities. We have a large stock of beautiful well rooted trees, in perfect condition, of all the leading sorts. There is probaby no one fruit that has given so much returns as the peach for the past five years in Central Illinois, some trees having produced from \$5.00 to \$7.00 worth of fruit per year.

*Alexander—Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with beautiful red, sweet, juicy, rich, early. July

✓Admiral Dewey—New, medium to large, one of the earliest, hardy and productive, highly recommended. July.

*Beers Smock—Large, yellow flesh, prolific, a good commercial sort, last of September.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Bokara—Very hardy, abundant bearer, medium size, fair quality, middle of September.

Belle—(Belle of Georgia)—Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

**Champion*—A large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. The best and hardest white peach. August.

**Crawford's Early*—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in September.

Crawford's Late—A superb, large yellow peach. One of the best. Last September.

**Carman*—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy; one of the hardest. Ripens two or three weeks before Elberta. The best of its season.

Engles Mammoth—Large, yellow; resembles late Crawford. More productive. September.

**Elberta*—large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.

— Similar to Elberta but two weeks later.

**Bartlett*—Large, buttery, juicy and very flavored, very popular where blight is not too bad. August and September.

**Flemish Beauty*—Large, juicy and rich, hardy and moderately free from blight. September—October.

**Garber*—A Japanese Hybrid, earlier and larger than Keiffer, and of better quality, though not as long a keeper. Plant with Keiffer as a fertilizer. Quite free from blight.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

*Keiffer—Large size and handsome, with remarkable keeping qualities, though not of the highest quality is excellent for culinary purposes, and one of the most profitable and sure bearers. Plant either Garber, Mikado or Duchess Dwarf with it for fertilizer. Quite free from blight. September to January.

*Sheldon—Medium size, yellow with red cheek, a splendid pear though a little coarse and reasonably free from blight, hardy and abundant bearer.

*Seckle—A small russet pear of the highest quality. September—October.

*Lincoln—Introduced by us twenty years ago, originated at Lincoln, Illinois. For many years we sent it out under our seal. A large yellow, sweet, juicy pear of high quality, resembling Bartlett but not as subject to blight and of higher quality. We received a bronze medal for Lincoln pears at the Buffalo Exposition.

DWARF PEARS

*Duchess—(Angouleme) very large, rich, juicy, excellent. The best dwarf pear grown. October.

PLUMS.

Wilson—The Wilson plum came to us among a lot of seedlings from Iowa about 14 years ago, and was planted in our experimental orchard. It came into bearing quite early and from the first attracted attention on account of the superior quality of the fruit.

The fruit is very large for a native sort, flesh solid and meaty, quality rich, sweet, with no bitter taste to skin. Color a bright red, with a touch of yellow on lower side, form slightly oval and ripens a little after the Wild Goose.

As we further tested the Wilson we found that it was not only a superior fruit but a very heavy bearer and in the eleven years we have fruited it, we have gotten nine good crops, one slight crop and one failure, caused by a heavy freeze in May that killed all the fruit in the orchard.

We have gotten from the Wilson at least 4 bushels of fruit to one of any other variety.

While every variety tested has been seriously affected with both Curculio and Rot, we have never found a wormy plum in the Wilson, nor has the fruit ever been attacked by the Rot.

So far as this section of the country is concerned, at least, we unhesitatingly place the Wilson at the top of the list, both for home use and commercial purposes.

The three Best Japanese Varieties.

*Abundance—One of the best known Japanese varieties, hardy and productive, fruit large, yellow, overlaid with red. Good August.

*Burbank—Another Japanese variety, ripening two weeks after Abundance, larger and heavy bearer, ships well, tree sprawling, vigorous grower, good, August.

*Red June—The best Japanese plum to ripen before Abundance, medium size, cherry red, good quality, heavy bearer, one of the best and most profitable, very free from rot.

Improved Native Plums.

*De Soto—Medium, bright red, very hardy, an abundant and sure yielder, profitable. September.

America—A new hardy native plum, red, of large size and good quality. September.

*Miner—An old standard native plum, large, juicy, sweet, reddish cast with yellow dots, a splendid plum, sometimes overlooked for newer varieties not nearly so good. September.

*Wolf—Large, free stone, fine as a dessert fruit, very popular and hardy. August.

*Wild Goose—Fruit medium to large, dark red, and a standard commercial sort, sure bearer and excellent quality. July.

Milton—Similar to Wild Goose, larger, very hardy and a splendid variety, originated in Iowa, earlier than wild Goose.

Chas. Downing—Another Iowa plum that has done splendidly, red and yellow, of excellent quality. Three weeks later than Milton.
Gonzoles—The earliest of all, large, red, similar to Wild Goose but earlier and larger and heavier bearer, but not quite so hardy. The most profitable plum for the south.

EUROPEAN PLUMS.

- ***Damson**—Small blue plums that are enormous yielders and much sought after for canning and preserving. September.
- Lombard**—A well known large blue plum, very hardy and abundant bearer, quality good. September.
- ***Shipper's Pride**—Resembles Lombard in color and quality, is much esteemed on account of its market qualities.

QUINCE

- ***Champion**—A prolific and heavy bearer, more oval in shape than Orange, long keeper, quality fine, late.
- ***Orange (Apple)**—Fruit large, bright yellow, excellent flavor.
- Meech's Prolific**—Strong grower, very productive, fruit large, orange color and very fragrant. Excellent.
- Rea**—A seedling of the Orange of same color and shape but larger,

BLACKBERRIES

- ***Snyder**—The hardest and best all purpose blackberry. We introduced it to the west over thirty years ago and it still holds its place at the top of the list for hardiness, yield and quality.
- ***Ey. Harvest**—Very valuable where it is not too cold, needs protection in the north. Two weeks earlier than Snyder and fruit not quite so large. Solid and a good shipper.
- La Grange**—A new hardy blackberry, said to be of Russian origin, a vigorous grower, canes measuring 12 to 14 feet if not trimmed. Later and larger than Snyder, and a heavy yielder, remarkably free from rust and disease, highly recommended and a very promising new berry. Stock limited.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—A low growing or trailing blackberry, larger and juicier than blackberries, perfectly hardy, fruit ripens ten days before blackberries and is often one and a half inches long and one inch in diameter. Mulch to keep berries off the ground; an enormous yielder, and no fruit garden is complete without them.

RASPBERRIES

- ***Columbian, (Purple)**—This variety has given the best results of its class here, fruit purplish red, enormous size berries, and strongest growing canes of any variety. A wonderful producer.
- ***Cumberland (Black)**—Fruit is larger than any other black cap, quality excellent, a firm berry, jet black, splendid shipper, very desirable for market or home use, being very vigorous and productive.
- ***Gregg (Black)**—A well known standard commercial sort, fruit very large, solid, enormous yielder, a very reliable sort.
- ***Kansas (Black)**—A well known standard sort, much used by commercial growers, an enormous producer, fruit large and high quality. None better.
- ***Cuthbert (Red)**—Undoubtedly the best of the reds, strong grower, fruit large, firm, high quality and very prolific, extensively planted for home use and market.

JUNE BERRIES, Dwarf

Service, or Shadberry—These valuable garden berries are being used more and more, very similar to blue or huckle berries, borne in profusion, very fine for serving fresh or canning. Succeed everywhere.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

CURRANTS

One of the easiest to grow and one of the most valuable fruits of the garden.

***Perfection**—A new variety, recently introduced, and well named, Perfection. Hardy, abundant bearer, highest quality, fruit as large or larger than Fay's. Pronounced by experimental stations and leading horticulturists everywhere, the finest red currant ever introduced. Has taken more medals and awards than any other currant.

Black Naples—A very strong, vigorous grower, probably the best of the black currants, prolific and large fruit.

***Cherry**—Well named, berries very large, bunches short, plant vigorous and productive, a standard and hard to beat.

***Red Dutch**—An old variety and still very popular, and though not as large as some, the quality and yield make up for that, hardy, vigorous, excellent.

Versailles—Very large, red, long bunch of great beauty and high quality, one of the best.

London Market—A bright red currant, long bunches, good size, and a splendid currant.

Fay's Prolific—One of the largest currants grown. Bunches medium length, quality very fine, an excellent market sort.

***Red Cross**—With us the Red Cross has thus far proven superior to every other variety in yield, size, quality and hardiness, as well as vigor of growth. You will make no mistake in planting the Red Cross.

***White Grape**—A very large golden white currant, sweet, fine flavor, fine for table use, very thrifty and vigorous, the best white currant.

GOOSEBERRIES

***Downing**—A native variety, large, pale green, handsome, and fine quality, free from mildew, bush a vigorous grower and heavy yielder.

***Houghton**—Smaller than Downing, pale red when ripe, of highest quality, and an enormous yielder, free from mildew, one of the best.

Industry—Plants imported from England, a very large berry, excellent flavor and less subject to mildew than most foreign varieties. Seldom successful.

GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grapevines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about 8 feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyards, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 to 10 feet in rows.

Black.

***Concord**—The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow.

***Moore's Early**—Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the south. The early grape.

***Worden**—A splendid grape of the Concord type, larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

***Ives**—Bunch long, compact, medium size berry and bunch, hardy, abundant yielder, quality medium, a little foxy, excellent for culinary purposes.

Red or Amber

Catawba—Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark, color, rich muskey flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity. Vine a little tender.

***Brighton**—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

***Woodruff**—A handsome, profitable sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper, good shipper.



MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE

White.

***Goethe**—Greenish yellow, red tinge, berry large, bunch medium, abundant, excellent flavor, tender and sweet; an excellent hardy grape.

***Moore's Diamond**—A leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.

***Golden Pocklington**—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

***Niagara**—This white grape is justly regarded as one of the very best known; very fine quality for a table grape; very prolific, hardy and of fine flavor. Fruit keeps well, if carefully handled; one of our favorite sorts.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is suited to ordinary garden or farm crops. There is nothing that will give more returns or greater enjoyment for a little trouble than strawberries, and every family can have a good supply all through the season at less expense than buying a few poor berries now and then at the market.

Varieties marked (P) have a perfect blossom and must have a variety not so marked planted by them for a fertilizer.

***3 W.**—This is a chance seedling strawberry found growing along the railroad a few years ago. We have fruited the 3-W for three years on our grounds, and it has been tested by many of the leading berry growers in this and adjoining states. The berries are very large and uniform in shape, it has a perfect blossom, needing no other berry for fertilizer. It is a rich red all the way through, very solid, holding up well and making an excellent shipper. Quality excellent, and sweet.

Commences to bear early, and continues clear through the season, holding up well in size and quality. The 3-W is one of the heaviest yielders we have ever seen, setting enormous crops that ripen up perfectly.

The 3-W took the silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition after having been shipped 500 miles and were on the exhibition tables for 10 days, as hard a test as could have been given. One plant has given as much as a quart of berries at a picking. The plants are the strongest growers, with the largest roots we have ever seen, with heavy long fruit stems nearly as large as a lead pencil. The 3-W is highly endorsed by the Illinois Experiment Stations, in some instances for excelling all other varieties.

***Brandywine**—A fine, large, late, handsome, productive berry of excellent quality, regular, conical form; dark, glossy red, extending to the center. Plant healthy and vigorous, abundant producer. An extra good sort for all purposes.

Bubach's No. 5 (P)—By far more plants of this variety are used than any other sort. Its large and uniform size, fine form and color, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor combining to make it the leading market sort.

***Gandy**—A reliable late variety, berries bright crimson, very uniform in size and shape, large and firm, plants vigorous and healthy.

***Haverland (P)**—A fine grower, very productive, one of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality good.

***Senator Dunlap**—A well tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sort to plant everywhere. Has taken a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning. Ripens early and continues a long time. It stands at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drouth or neglect. The best.

***Warfield (P)**—Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with Crescent, and is superseding that variety for a reliable market sort.

Capt. Jack—An old standard sort much used as a fertilizer. A good berry for home use and market.

***Crescent Seedling (P)**—Another old standard that has been planted more extensively for market than any other one variety. Too well known to need a description.

Clyde—Large, abundant yielder, medium to late, good foliage, a good berry.

GARDEN ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety used by market gardeners everywhere. We have grown five different varieties, and all the difference that could be detected was in the name. Under like treatment they are identical.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Linnaeus and Victoria—Both excellent standard sorts, should be in every garden.

NUT TREES

***Japanese Walnuts, Cordiformus and Sieboldiana**—Two varieties from Japan of great value. Trees make beautiful shade trees and commence bearing quite young, enormous crops of delicious nuts, resemble butter nuts in size and shape, but with thinner shells; perfectly hardy and desirable in every way, and certain to become one of our most popular trees.

Almonds—Hard shell, a very ornamental tree and bears plump rich nuts.

Flowering Shrubs.

No lawn or yard, whether large or small is either complete, attractive or homelike without a certain amount of flowering shrubs.

Properly arranged they in no way encroach upon the lawn. They not only add beauty and adornment but at the same time can be used as screens to cover unsightly objects or fences, and break the foundation line of the house. They are indispensable, besides lending a cheerful homelike effect. A few dollars spent in shrubs will often add more value to a property than hundreds of dollars spent in other ways.

Following each name is the height the variety attains, together with time of blossoming.

ALMOND FLOWERING, (*Prunus Japonica*)

Four feet. April and May

Produces a solid mass of double flowers before foliage appears. One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs. Varieties pink or white.

ALTHEA, OR ROSE OF SHARON. (*Hybiscus Syracuse*)

Seven to Ten Feet. August to October

One of the most valuable late summer blooming shrubs. We have the finest budded sorts in both double and single flowers, named varieties. Colors white, blue, rose red, and purple.

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

The Barberries compose some of our most valuable shrubs. They are not only beautiful for foliage and flower, but the bright red fruit remaining until late winter adds another rare charm. They are valuable for informal hedge but should not be trimmed.

Red Fruited, (*Vulgaris*)—Foliage bright green, yellow blossoms in May, densely covered with red fruit, hanging on till late winter.

Purple Leaved, (*Vulgaris, Foliis purpureis*)—Five Feet—Similar to the red fruited except purple foliage.

***Thunberg's (or Japanese, *Thunbergii*)**—Four Feet—The finest of all the Barberries, grows in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

CORALBERRY, (SymphoricarpuS Vulgaris)**Three Feet.**

Very ornamental low growing shrub, stands shade and abuse, filled with clusters of red fruit hanging on all winter.

CRANBERRY, (High bush. .Viburnum Opulus).*Seven Feet**

A most valuable shrub, thrives everywhere. The profuse flat clusters of white flowers change to beautiful red berries, similar to the common cranberry, and hangs on all winter. Foliage turns yellow and scarlet in autumn.

CURRENT, (Flowering, Ribes Aureum).**Six Feet**

The golden flowering currant, blooms in April and May. Covered with large black berries, fragrant and shady, thrives everywhere, in any soil, red leaves in autumn.

CALYCANTHUS, Floridus (Spice Bush).**Six Feet**

Sweet scented shrub, wood and flowers have a delightful fragrance, blooms in profusion, flowers size of double tuberose, dark brown or purple. May.

DOGWOOD, (Cornus).

*Siberian or Red Barked, (*Siberica Alba*) Eight feet.—Brilliant scarlet bark, fine for winter effect and a showy summer shrub.

**Stolonifera*—The finest native red barked dogwood, perfectly hardy and one of the best.

DEUTZIA**Three to Four Feet**

Our assortment of Dentzias compose some of the most beautiful summer flowering shrubs we have, perfectly hardy.

Crenata—In both double white and rose color. gives a wealth of bloom in May and June.

Pride of Rochester—A very popular sort, pure white double, large blossom and cluuster. May and June.

ELDER**Ten Feet**

**Golden Elder*—*Sambucus Aurea*. A brilliant golden leaved variety, very useful for contrasts and striking effects, becoming very popular.

Cut-Leaved—*Sambucus Laciniata*. The fern-like foliage, and drooping habit make it a valuable and artistic shrub.

GOLDEN BELL, (Forsythia)**Six to Seven Feet**

The Golden Bell, the first flowers of spring, with thehir brilliant color, that bloom before the buds of other shrubs have swelled, are great favorites

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

*HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora. Six feet.—Undoubtedly the most popular shrub grown. The flowers come in late summer and last till heavy frost. They are borne in great panicles, changing from pure white to rose and bronze. Can be trained in bush or tree form.

Arborescens Sterilis. Six feet.—Sometimes called "Hills of snow," a new variety of decided merit, similar in many respects to *Paniculata* but commences to bloom in June and lasts till September, flowers finally changing from pure white to green. New and rare.

*HONEYSUCKLE, (Upright) *Lonicera*

Six to seven feet.—The upright honeysuckle are among the best of our shrubs, grows strong, with beautiful flowers and foliage, very sweet scented and ornamental, useful as specimen plants, clumps or hedge, flowers followed by colored fruit.

Tartarian—White, pink and red. May.

Morrowi—A valuable Japanese variety, white changing to yellow.

*KERRIA, JAPONICA, (Globe flower).

Flora Plena—Double yellow. One of the most beautiful and attractive shrubs from Japan. Wood and leaves a brilliant green, flowers double, yellow rose form, blooms early in April, continuing till frost. A perfect gem.

Variegata. Two to four feet—Dwarfish in growth, leaves edged with white, not as good a bloomer and more tender.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides—Single white, flowers in May, very ornamental.

*LILAC, (Syringa)

Since the introduction of the new French varieties of budded lilacs the lilac has become more popular than ever. They now compose some of the grandest shrubs we have. The budded varieties do not sucker and blossom while quite young. The varieties we grow are valuable for cut flowers, remaining fresh a long time.

Common Purple, Vulgaris, and Common White, Vulgaris Alba—The old fashioned garden sorts.

Alphonse Lavalle—Double, immense panicles, blue lilac.

Frau Damman—Single, great trusses, of medium sized flowers pure white.

Marie Legraye—Single, pure white and fragrant.

Madame Lemoine—A superb double white.

Princess Alexandra—Single, large panicles, one of the finest whites.

Souvenir De Ludwig Spaeth—Single, long panicles, large flowers, dark purplish red, one of the best.

MAHONIA (Aquaefolia)

Four feet.

A form of barberry with large holly-like leaves, nearly evergreen, one of the most valuable shrubs, dark blue berries.

PLUM, (Prunus Triloba).

Six to Eight feet.

Beautiful double flowers, rose-like, which come just before leaves unfold in spring, perfectly hardy.

PRIVET, (Ligustrum)

Five to six feet

The dark green rich foliage of the privets make them valuable as individual specimens or for foliage effect. They make the finest formal hedge of any plant grown.

**Amoorensis*, (North)—The best for hedge in the north, has stood twenty degrees below zero, upright growth.

**Ibota*—A Japanese variety, very hardy, more drooping in habit than California or *Amoorensis*. A beautiful distinct variety.

Regals—A grand hardy variety that has a weeping habit at ends of branches, make beautiful specimen plants, one of the hardiest.

**California, Ovalifalium*—The variety generally used for hedging, brilliant glossy foliage, perfectly hardy here.



THE BEAUTIFUL JAPAN QUINCE, PYRUS JAPONICA

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Golden Privet—We have two forms of the rare Golden California Privet, the dwarf, and the more robust form, a glorious bright golden color, decidedly pleasing planted with other colors of foliage, very rare.

***QUINCE**, (Japanese flowering).

Pyrus Japonica—Six to eight feet.—One of the first shrubs to bloom in early spring, sometimes called "burning bush," from the profuse crimson flowers. An old garden favorite.

RUSSIAN OLIVE, (*Elaeagnus Angustifolia*)
Ten to fifteen feet.

A unique flowering tall growing shrub, resembles the olive in wood and its silver leaves, fruit bright yellow, with silver spots, very ornamental.

SILVER THORN. (*Elaeagnus Longipes*)
Four to five feet.

Thick leaves, underside bright silver. A beautiful shrub, bearing a quantity of large red berries, fine for jelly.

SPIREAS, (Meadow Sweet).

Of all the summer blooming shrubs probably none are more used than the Spireas, some of the varieties giving bloom from early spring till frost.

***Anthony Waterer**, **Bumaldi**—Three feet—Crimson, profuse bloomer, flowers all summer.



THE DAINTY BRIDAL WREATH, SPIREA VAN HOUTEI

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Billardii—Commences to bloom in June and lasts till September.
Beautiful pink spikes in profusion. An old time favorite.

Callosa Alba—Two feet—Pure white, with beautiful masses of flowers all summer.

Revesii—Beautiful white flowers in early spring.

Van Houteii, Bridal Wreath—Three to four feet—The most popular of the spireas, when in bloom one of the most charming shrubs in existence. The drooping branches are a mass of white bloom to the tips, foliage also very pretty.

*SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

***Philadelphia**—Six to eight feet—These deliciously fragrant old fashioned shrubs are as popular as ever. The great clusters of snow white blossoms fill the air with perfume during June.

SNOW BALL.

Common Viburnum—Ten feet—The snow balls have always been admired. No shrub is better known, blossoming in May and June.

***Japanese—Viburnum Plicatum**—Six to seven feet—A new variety from Japan, superior to the common in foliage and flower, blooms later and lasts longer than the common. More dwarfish and compact.

SUMACH, (Rhus)

Five to six feet.

***Fern Leaved, Rhus Typhina Laciniata**—One of the few tropical looking shrubs reminding one of a small fern tree. No plant we have has attracted more attention. Turns to golden in fall.

Staghorn, Typhina—Eight to ten feet—A grand striking plant, with its great panicles of highly colored fruit, and foliage in autumn.

*TAMARISK, (Tamarix).

Gallica and Indica—Eight to ten feet—A beautiful shrub with asparagus like foliage, with pinkish white blossoms in June and July, decidedly picturesque.

WEIGELIA. (Diervilla).

Six feet.

Rosea—Beautiful, well known shrub with rose colored flowers, coming in May and June. Strong growing, graceful spreading branches.

Hardy Vines

CLEMATIS.

***Japanese Paniculata**—Deservedly one of the most popular vines grown. Is rapid growing, dense foliage of brilliant green. In September is completely covered with a profusion of dainty star shaped, white blossoms that are deliciously fragrant.

Virgin's Bower, Virginiana—The popular native sort, large leaves, robust grower, blossoms a month earlier than Paniculata. An old time favorite.

LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Admired by all and very popular, strong field grown plants.

***Jackmanii**—Large showy purple, single the best.

Henrii—Large single white, the best white.

HONEYSUCKLES. (Lonicera).

Still remain favorites and as popular as ever. Excellent for covering porches, trellis or fences.

Chinese, Sinensis—Foliage reddish dark green color, flowers and buds red and white inside, all summer

***Hall's Japan, Halliana**—Almost an evergreen, and a very popular variety. The fragrant white and yellow blossoms borne in profusion all summer.

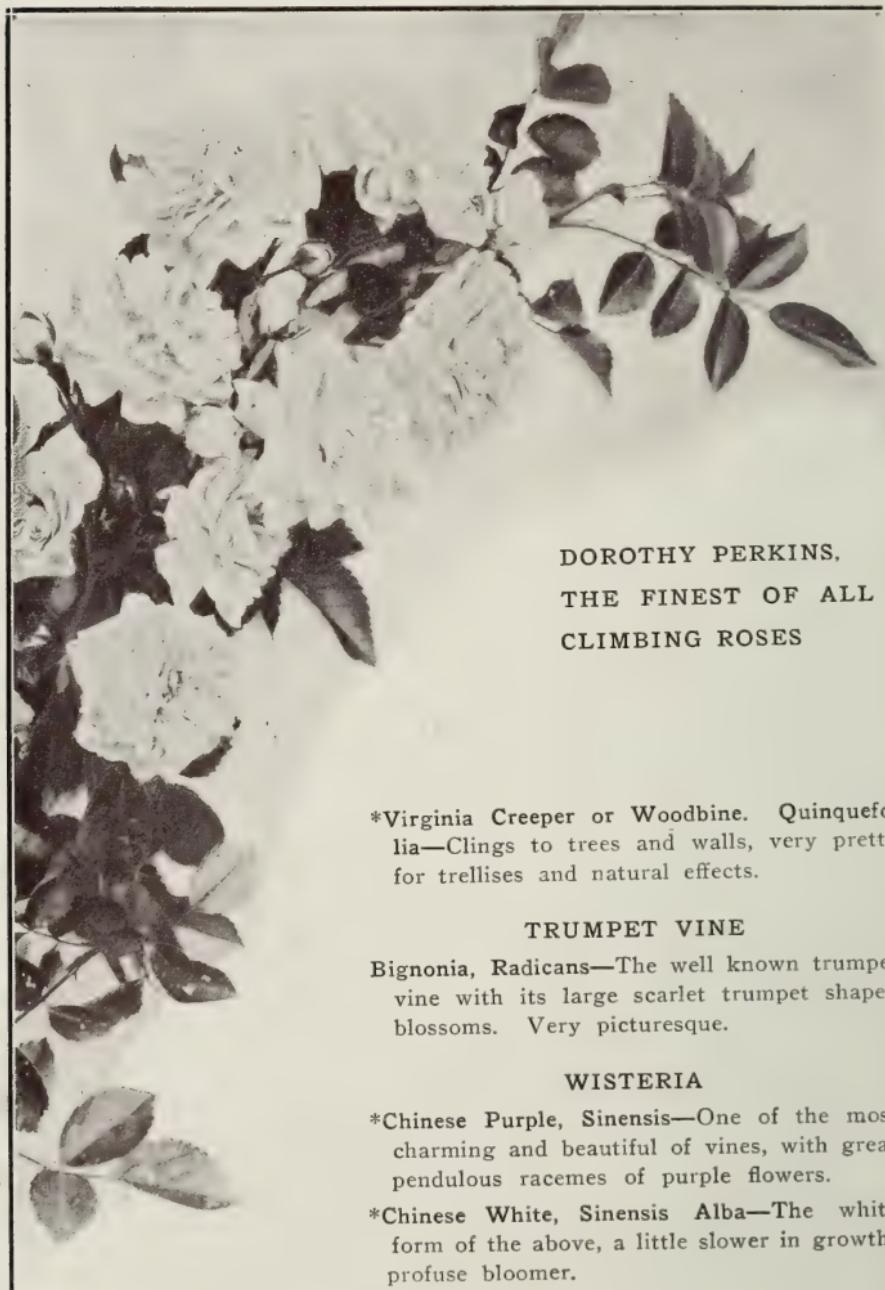
*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Monthly Fragrant, Belgica—A beautiful type, bearing flowers all summer.

***Scarlet Trumpet, Semperflorens**—Sometimes called the coral honeysuckle. A handsome vine, large showy leaves, long scarlet flowers, borne in profusion all summer.

IVY, (*Ampelopsis*).

***Boston Ivy, Ampelopsis Veitchii**—The most popular and beautiful vine for covering stone or brick building, clinging tenaciously, beautiful shades of green in summer, changing to crimson and gold in autumn.



DOROTHY PERKINS,
THE FINEST OF ALL
CLIMBING ROSES

***Virginia Creeper or Woodbine, Quinquefolia**—Clings to trees and walls, very pretty for trellises and natural effects.

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia, Radicans—The well known trumpet vine with its large scarlet trumpet shaped blossoms. Very picturesque.

WISTERIA

***Chinese Purple, Sinensis**—One of the most charming and beautiful of vines, with great pendulous racemes of purple flowers.

***Chinese White, Sinensis Alba**—The white form of the above, a little slower in growth, profuse bloomer.

TENDER VINES.

Madeira Vine—A rapid growing vine giving dense shade the first year. Beautiful light green foliage. Lift roots in fall and treat like potatoes.

CLIMBING ROSES.

***Crimson Rambler**—Although not an old rose has become very popular and well known. The deep crimson flowers are produced in profusion, in great clusters and remain in perfect condition for about two weeks, strong growing, excellent for pillar or porch.

Dorothy Perkins—Of more recent introduction than the Crimson Rambler, and in our opinion the grandest climbing rose ever introduced. Awarded the prize by the National Rose Society of England this year as the best climbing rose. Plant makes the most vigorous growth of any climber, foliage leathery and beautiful light green, blossoms a delicate shell pink, double fragrant, and borne in great clusters, completely covering the plant. Perfectly hardy.

Seven Sisters—An old garden favorite, giving a profusion of crimson bloom, changing to white in different shades.

DWARF ROSES.

Baby Rambler, Crimson—Valuable for outside and inside planting very similar to the Crimson Rambler in habit of blooming, plants are a continuous mass of bloom from early spring till frost, a great bedding rose.

***Baby Dorothy**—This new rose deserves as much praise as the Dorothy Perkins. Beyond question the handsomest of the baby or dwarf type, a delicate shell pink, with beautiful pointed buds and when tested in our trial grounds this past summer, there was not a day from early May till frost that a single plant did not carry from 25 to 100 blooms. As a bedding plant we doubt if it has an equal. said to be perfectly hardy. We have a fine stock of splendid plants, imported from France.

HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

***Gen. Jacqueminot**—A deep cherry red, free bloomer all summer.

Harrison's Yellow—The old favorite hardy yellow rose, blooms early in spring.

***Killarney**—A beautiful pink rose, profuse bloomer all summer. Give slight protection in winter.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Pure white with cream center, splendid outdoor bloomer, slight protection.

***La France**—A well known free blooming silver pink rose, very fragrant, slight protection.

Maman Cochet—One of the most beautiful hybrid roses grown, beautiful bright pink, slight protection.

***Paul Neyron**—Large, free blooming pink rose, very desirable.

***Rugosa, Rubra**—A very ornamental single red rose from Japan, foliage brilliant green, seed balls large red, hanging on till late winter.

***Moss Rose**—There is no rose grown which brings fonder memories than those old fashioned favorites. They are perfectly hardy and flower in profusion, covering a long period in early summer. No garden is complete without a few of them. We have a large stock and are offering them at a very low price, till surplus is reduced.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

***Adams Needle, or Spanish Bayonet. Yucca Filamentosa**—An evergreen, tropical looking plant, resembling the century plant somewhat. Large white waxy bell-shaped blossoms borne on branches from a tall central spike. A very showy and valuable plant.

Bocconia Cordata. Plume Poppy—Three feet—Large fig-like leaves, Large spires of white feathery blooms, decidedly good.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Coreopsis.

Grandiflora—A most beautiful yellow flower, about the size of Cosmos. Beautiful display in garden and fine for cut flowers. All summer.

Lanceolata—Delightful border plant, producing bright yellow flowers all season in profusion.



WHAT IS A CRE BEAUTIFUL THAN A WELL CHOSEN PERENNIAL BORDER

Daisies, Shasta—These large flowered daisies were introduced by Luther Burbank, and are the finest flowers of their class.

Dianthus Barbatus, Sweet William—The beautiful Holborn Glory, mixed strain, all colors, fine.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

**COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA, SO CHARMING FOR CUT FLOWERS**

Gaillardia, Kelway—A superior new variety of this beautiful all summer bloomer. Yellow and scarlet blossoms in profusion.
Golden Rod. Solidago Rigidus—A well known valuable plant that improves wonderfully under cultivation.

Iris—The German Fleur de Lis, and the gorgeous Japanese varieties, especially the newer introductions have made this old time favorite more popular than ever. We have one of the finest collections in this country, consisting of seventy-five varieties; We will gladly assist those desiring to plant a collection of these popular favorites.

Lilly of the Valley—These delicate sweet scented lillies, coming in the month of May, well deserve their popularity.



SHASTA DAISY

Mallow, Crimson Eye—These magnificent thrifty plants bear a profusion of very large flowers from five to seven inches across, pure white with a crimson eye, highly decorative from July to September.

Paeonia, Peonies—Undoubtedly one of the finest of all hardy garden flowers, succeeding everywhere, and excellent for cut flowers. We are giving a great deal of attention to peonies, and are growing 150 varieties, including the best of the Japanese, European and American varieties, many of these deliciously fragrant. We catalog only a few sorts and will be glad to correspond with persons interested.

Phlox—No class of perennials has come into more favor of recent years than these deserving plants. We are propagating 60 distinct named varieties that give a wealth of bloom from June till frost, in a remarkable range of colors, as easily grown as peonies, and so attractive, a collection should be in every garden.

Plantain Lilly—*Lancifolia*, lavender, blossoms in August and September. Deep green, lance like leaves, bears six to ten flowers to each stem, does well in shady locations.

Rudbeckia Newmannii—Belongs to the Golden Glow group, dark orange flowers, with deep purple cone, stiff wiry stems. Three feet high, desirable for cut flowers. July to October.

Spirea, Japonica—Flowers creamy white, one of the freest flowering of all the spireas all summer.

Yarrow.

Achillea, The Pearl—Blooms in profusion all summer, and the pure white flowers are excellent for cutting. One of the finest bedding plants we have. Perfectly hardy.

Millefolium Roseum—Similar to the above except the flowers are a beautiful pink all summer.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We have a very complete assortment of shade trees and give descriptions of those varieties not generally known.

Catalpa Speciosa—We grow large quantities of these, and gather the seed ourselves from genuine Speciosa trees. Makes a beautiful flowering tree, upright growth and large round leaves. The genuine Speciosa Catalpa is very rapid in growth, and without question is the most valuable hardy timber tree that we can grow. Planted very extensively for railroad ties and posts. The most durable of any timber known for that purpose. Makes a fine finishing lumber. Our stock is the genuine hardy Speciosa. We have a large quantity of very fine small seedlings.

***Horse Chestnut**—A most ornamental tree for both flowers and foliage. One of the very desirable trees.

***Maple, Norway**—Similar to the Sugar or Hard Maple, most rapid in growth, and more uniform in shape. A magnificent shade and street tree.

Maple—Continued.

Negundo, Variegata—A very new and unique tree, of the box elder type, but strikingly variegated foliage, very rare and valuable. One of the few perfectly hardy variegated leaved trees.

Carolina Poplar—The most rapid grower of all shade trees and much in demand. Valuable for quick and temporary shade in street or yard.

***Judas Tree or Red Bud**—A dwarfish growing hard wood tree, with peculiar round leaves, In early spring a perfect mass of brilliant red bloom, a very striking and beautiful tree.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS, THE POPULAR OLD FASHIONED
SWEET WILLIAM IN ALL COLORS

Kentucky Coffee Tree—Probably no tree we grow gives a more charming tropical effect than the Kentucky Coffee tree with its beautiful long fern-like leaves. Very fine for shade and ornamental planting.

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

***Tulip Tree, Liriodendron**—In the early summer the delightful fragrant blossoms of the Tulip tree lasting several weeks together with its strong upright growth and beautiful dark green foliage make this one of the grandest of our native trees. We have a large stock of splendid trees.

Willow, Cromwell—The well-known and prized pussy willow so attractive in early spring.

Golden—The brilliant golden bark and beautiful foliage make this a decidedly attractive tree in both summer and winter.

Plum, Pissardi—Fruit and leaves a bright purple, very showy and of great merit for contrast planting.

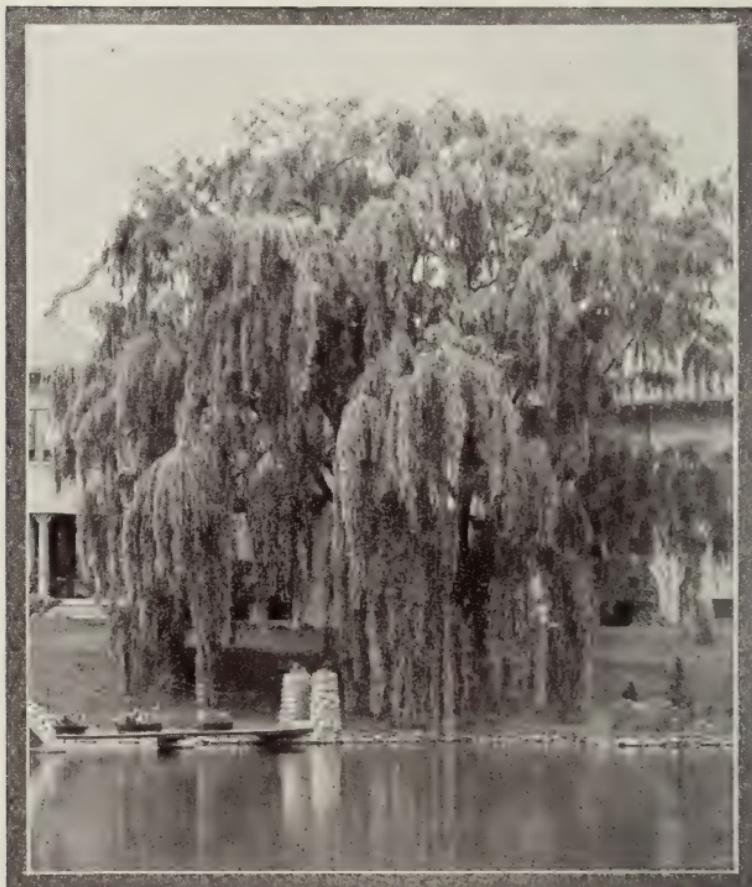
Triloba—See flowering shrubs.

WEEPING TREES

***Cut Leaved Weeping Birch**—40 feet.—As a specimen tree for the lawn with its fine feathery foliage and drooping habit together with its clean white bark, makes this a very popular tree.

Willow.

Kilmarnock—Eight feet—These trees are grafted about 6 or 7 feet high and the trailing branches reach to the ground. Unique little trees for special purposes.



NAPOLEON WEEPING WILLOW, THE FINEST OF ITS CLASS

*Recommended by the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

Willow—Continued.

Napoleon—Forty feet—This variety came to us from a neighbor, Father Sherman, who received it direct from Napoleon's grave on the Island of St. Helena. Probably no trees in the world were ever more famous than these weeping willows. Perfectly hardy, and the long streamers often 20 feet in length and no larger than a lead pencil, make them one of the most charming and striking trees grown.

Russian Mulberry—eight feet—These trees are not only ornamental but bear large quantities of fruit, that is much liked by the birds as well as most people. A very distinct tree, with its long slender branches that sweep the ground. Can be trained over a seat or wall and makes a beautiful effect.

EVERGREENS

The Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir, Norway Spruce, Larch and Pines, Austrian, Scotch and white are too well known to require a description.

Among the rarer evergreens we have is *Retinispera*, both *Plumosa*, and *Plumosa Aurea*. These little trees from Japan are extremely showy and ornamental; the first a beautiful feathery green, and the latter tinged with gold.

Taxus Bacata, or English Yew.

So highly prized in England does very well here. Dwarf grower, compact and spreading habit, decidedly ornamental, hardy.

WEIGHT OF PLANTS OR TREES PACKED.

- 100 Fruit Trees, 5 to 7 feet, weigh from 125 to 200 pounds.
- 100 Fruit Trees, 4 to 5 feet, weigh from 50 to 100 pounds.
- 100 Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberry or Raspberry Plants, weigh from 10 to 40 pounds.

WHAT TO DO WHEN YOUR PLANTS COME

As soon as you receive the stock it should be unpacked, and the roots puddled. If the trees are dried or shriveled in the least, place them in water at once, allowing them to be completely covered for twelve to twenty-four hours. In case you should not want to plant out as soon as unpacked, heel-in in moist soil; never allowing the roots to become dry or failure will likely result.

Remove all broken or extra long roots with a sharp knife, cutting from below outwards. One-year old peach and apple trees should be cut back to a naked stem, but do not cut off buds next to body. Two-year old trees should have their branches cut back at least half their length, the lower less than those above.

Care should be taken to have ground thoroughly plowed and subsoiled to a depth of at least fifteen inches. The holes should be sufficiently broad and deep so that the roots can be straightened to their natural position without cramping. Two inches or more of fresh surface should be placed in the bottom of the hole in which to bed the roots; set the tree two or three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, allowing it to lean a considerable to the southwest; fill in among the roots with mellow soil and pack down firmly with the foot. When the hole is about half full, if the ground is dry, pour in enough water to thoroughly moisten the earth, fill the hole with dirt, pressing firmly, especially around the stem. Leave the surface smooth and mellow and keep well pulverized during the growing season. Never pour water on top of the ground, but dig trenches around the tree or insert a tile, about fifteen inches from the stock, slanting towards the roots, and fill with water every evening until the ground is thoroughly saturated below the roots. Partial surface watering during a dry spell does more injury to young transplanted stock than good. We strongly advise mulching for winter protection. Be sure to loosen the wire label before planting.

P R I C E S

APPLES AND CRABS.

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years.....	.20	1.50	11.00
4 to 5 feet, 2 years.....	.25	2.00	14.00
4 1-2 to 6 feet, 2 years.....	.30	2.50	18.00

Mailing size apple trees are strong, one year old trees, about 2 1-2 to 3 feet in height.

We are pleased to note the increased tendency of planters to plant one and two year old trees, instead of overgrown 3 and 4 year trees. It means better and healthier orchards.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$....
4 to 6 feet .....	.25	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.20	1.60	12.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.16	1.40	10.00

CHERRIES

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50
5 to 6 feet, stocky .....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet, stocky .....	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet, branched .....	.25	2.00	15.00
Compass Cherry, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	....

PEACHES—Special New Varieties.

Very valuable. See descriptions. Mailing size prepaid same price as 3 to 4 feet size.

	Each	10	100
Quaker, 4 to 6 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Quaker, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	20.00
Sill, 4 to 6 feet .....	.90	8.00	70.00
Sill, 3 to 4 feet .....	.75	6.50	50.00

PEACHES—Standard Varieties.

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$9.00
4 to 6 feet, strong.....	.20	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.15	1.20	10.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.13	1.00	7.00
2 to 3 feet, branched .....	.09	.70	5.00
1 to 2 feet .....	.07	.50	4.00

PEARS.—The Sudduth Pear.

5 to 7 feet, first-class trees.

\$1.50 for a single tree; \$6.00 for five trees; \$1.00 each for ten or more trees. Mailing size, prepaid, same price.

WHY THE SUDDUTH PEAR HAS BECOME FAMOUS

The Sudduth Pear has been highly indorsed by more prominent fruit men than any new fruit ever introduced.

A number of pears called blight proof have come, are gone and forgotten, but the Sudduth Pear has withstood the blight for nearly a century.

As handsome in form as a hard maple.
 Hardy in the far north.
 Does well in the south.
 Attains great size.
 Very long lived.
 Bears abundantly.
 Bears annually.
 Fruit of highest quality.

The greatest canning pear known.

The Sudduth Pear has a History that is a History, extending over a period of ninety years, free for the asking.

See description on page 5.

OTHER VARIETIES OF PEARS.

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
5 to 7 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.30	2.50	22.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.20	1.75	15.00

Keiffer Pears, 5 cents per tree less than above prices.

Lincoln Pears, 5 cents per tree more than above prices.

PEARS—Dwarf.

	Each	10	100
Duchess d'Angouleme, 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00

PLUMS—Special—Wilson, see description on page 10.

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid	\$0.75	\$6.50	....
4 to 6 feet, strong trees.....	.90	8.00	\$70.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	.75	6.50	50.00

PLUMS—Japan, American and European.

	Each	10	100
Mailing size, prepaid	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$15.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.20	20.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.20	1.50	14.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.15	1.20	11.00

American varieties, 5c per tree less than above prices.

QUINCE—Assorted Varieties.

	Each	10
4 to 6 feet, well branched.....	\$0.40	\$3.25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asparagus, strong roots, per hundred .....	.75c
Asparagus, mail prepaid, 50 .....	.60c
Horseradish, each .....	.5c
Juneberry, each 15c; per 10.....	1.25
Persimmons, 2 to 3 feet, each.....	.25c
Rhubarb, each 8c, per 10 .....	.60c
Rhubarb, mail prepaid .....	.10c

MULBERRIES.

	Each	10	100
Downing Everbearing, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	....
Russian, 5 to 7 feet .....	.30	2.50	\$22.00
Russian, 4 to 6 feet .....	.25	2.00	18.00
Russian, mailing size, prepaid.....	.25	2.25	....

NUT TREES.

	Each	10	100
Almonds, hard shell, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	....
Walnuts, Japan, 4 to 5 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00
Walnuts, Japan, 2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.25	20.00

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES.

Our Berry plants are as good as can be grown.

By mail prepaid, add 1c per plant.

	Each	10	100	1000
Snyder	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$2.00	\$16.00
La Grange .....	.15	1.20	10.00	....
Early Harvest .....	.05	.40	2.00	15.00

DEWBERRIES.

	Each	10	100	1000
Lucretia	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.00	....

CURRENTS.

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant.

	Each	10	100
Fay's Prolific, 2 years	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$7.50
Red Cross, 2 years .....	.10	.80	6.00
North Star, 2 years .....	.10	.80	6.00
Perfection, 2 years .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Other varieties, 2 years.....	.10	.75	5.00
Other varieties, 1 year .....	.08	.60	4.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant.

	Each	10	100
Houghton, 2 years	\$0.12	\$1.10	\$10.00
Downing, 2 years .....	.14	1.30	12.00
Industry, Imported, 3 years.....	.20	1.90	17.50

GRAPES

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant.

Extra Strong, 2 year Plants.

	Each	10	100
Brighton, Red	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$9.00
Concord, Black .....	.08	.70	5.00
Delaware, Red .....	.10	.90	8.00
Goethe, Pink .....	.25	1.85	16.00
Golden Pocklington .....	.12	1.00	8.00
Ives, Black .....	.10	.80	7.00
Moore's Diamond, White .....	.10	.80	7.00
Moore's, Early, Black .....	.12	1.00	8.00
Niagara, White .....	.10	.80	7.00
Worden, Black .....	.12	1.00	8.00
Woodruff, Large, Red .....	.20	1.75	15.00

RASPBERRIES

By mail, prepaid, 2c extra per plant.

	Each	10	100
Columbia, Purple	\$0.08	\$0.50	\$2.50
Cumberland, Black .....	.08	.50	2.00
Cuthbert, Red .....	.08	.50	2.00
Gregg, Black .....	.08	.50	2.00
Kansas, Black .....	.08	.50	2.00

STRAWBERRIES

By mail, prepaid, 10 plants, 4c extra; 50 plants, 12c extra; 100 plants, 20c extra.

	10	100	1000
3 W, special	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$15.00
Other varieties .....	.15	.75	6.00

SEEDLINGS

Hardy Catalpa, genuine Speciosa.	10	100	1000
1 year, 2 to 3 feet, strong.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year, 18 to 24 inches, stocky.....	.30	2.00	17.50
1 year, 12 to 18 inches, stocky.....	.20	1.50	12.50
1 year, 6 to 12 inch, stocky.....	.10	.90	8.00
Honey Locust			
Black Locust			
Cottonwood			
Apple Seedlings			
Pear Seedlings, imported.....			

} Write for prices.

HEDGE PLANTS

	10	100	1000
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BERBERRY.

Green—Vulgaris, 1 year	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
Purple leaved, 1 year80	7.00	60.00
Thunbergii, Japanese, 1 year .....	.80	7.50	70.00

OSAGE ORANGE, 1 and 2 years, write for pricies.

PRIVET.**California Ovalifolium.**

12 to 18 inches, branched	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$45.00
18 to 24 inches, branched	1.00	7.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet, 2 years, heavy.....	1.50	10.00	.....

Amoor River North, Amoorensis.

12 to 18 inches, branched	10	100
18 to 24 inches, branched.....	\$1.00	\$6.00
20 to 30 inches, heavy	1.25	7.50

Regals, Regilianum.

1 year, 10 to 14 inches.....	10	100
2 years, 18 to 24 inches	2.00	15.00

Ibota.

3 years, 2 to 3 feet	10	100
	\$0.25	\$20.00

GOLDEN PRIVET, see Shrubs.

Shrubs

ALMOND, Flowering.

	Each	10	100
Pink, 18 to 24 inches'	\$0.25	\$2.00	.....
Pink, 2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50	.....
White, 12 to 18 inches .....	.25	2.00	.....
White, 18 to 24 inches .....	.30	2.50	.....

ALTHEA.

All colors grafted, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....
Common assorted colors, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	.....

BERBERRY, Japanese Thunbergii.

12 to 18 inches	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$8.00
18 to 24 inches, bushy .....	.25	2.00	12.00
2 to 3 feet, bushy .....	.30	2.50	.....

See Hedge Plants for 1 year Berberry.

CORALBERRY, Symphoricarpuus Vulgaris.

18 to 24 inches	\$0.25	\$2.00
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CURRENT FLOWERING, Ribes Aureum.

2 to 3 feet20	1.50
3 to 4 feet25	2.00

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

18 inches25	2.00
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DOGWOOD.

Cornus Siberica, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50
Cornus Stolonifera, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00

DEUTZIA.

lrenata, 2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00	.....
Pride of Rochester, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	.....

ELDER.

Golden, Sambucus Aureis, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.75	.....
Cutleaved, Sambucus Laciniata, 2 to 3 feet...	.20	1.75

GOLDEN BELL, Forsythia.

2 to 3 feet20	1.75
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HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora.

2 to 3 feet20	1.80
3 to 4 feet25	2.00
4 to 5 feet30	2.50

Arborescens Grandiflora.

18 to 24 inches50	4.50
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HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian Upright.

2 to 3 feet25	2.00
3 to 4 feet30	2.50
4 to 5 feet35	3.00
Morrowi, 2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50	....

KERRIA, Japonica.

	Each	10
Flora Plena, 18 to 24 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Flora Plena, 2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50
Variegata, 18 to 24 inches .....	.30	2.50
Rhodotypus, white, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00

LILAC, Syringa.

Common Purple, 2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50
Common Purple, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50
Common White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00
Persian Purple, 2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50
Persian White, 2 to 3 feet .....	.40	3.00
Budded varieties named, 12 in. to 2 ft.....	.30	2.75
Budded varieties named, 2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50

MAHONIA, Aquafolia.

1 year seedlings10	.90
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PLUM, Prunus Triloba.

2 to 3 feet25	2.00
3 to 4 feet30	2.50
4 to 5 feet35	3.00

PRIVET.

Golden Upright and Dwarf, 2 year grafts.....	.50	4.50
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For other varieties, see hedge.

QUINCE, Pyrus Japonica.

18 to 24 inches20	1.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE, Eleagnus Angustifolia.

2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 feet30	2.50
4 to 5 feet40	3.00

SILVER THORN, Eleagnus Longipes.

12 to 18 inches20	1.75
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SPIREAS, Meadow Sweet.

Anthony Waterer's-Bumaldi, 12 to 18 inches.....	.25	2.00
Callosa Alba, 12 to 14 inches25	2.00
Revesii, 12 to 18 inches.....	.20	1.50
Billardi, 2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50
Van Houttei, 2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.30	2.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.35	3.00

SYRINGA, Mock Orange.

18 to 24 inches .....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00

SNOW BALL, See Viburnum.**SUMACH,**

Staghorn, 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00
Fern Leaved Laciniata, 18 to 24 inches.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00

TAMARISK, Tamarix.

Gallica, 2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00
Indica, 2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00

VIBURNUM, Common Snowball.

18 to 24 inches .....	.15	1.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00
Highbush Cranberry Opulus, 18 to 24 inches.....	.25	2.00
Japanese Snowball, Plicatum, 12 inches.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 inches.....	.40	3.00

WEIGELIA, Assorted Varieties.

18 to 24 inches .....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.30	2.50

HARDY VINES

All strong, 2 and 3 year plants.

CLEMATIS

Paniculata .....	.25	2.00
Virginiana .....	.25	2.00
Jackmanii .....	.35	3.00
Henrii .....	.45	4.00

HONEYSUCKLE

Chinese, Sinensis .....	.35	3.00
Belgica .....	.25	2.00
Halliana, Japanese .....	.30	2.50
Semperflorens .....	.25	2.00

IVY

Boston Ivy, Ampelopsis Veitchii.....	.25	2.00
Virginia Creeper, Ampelopsis Quinquefolia20	1.00

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia Radicans30	2.50
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WISTARIA

Purple, Sinensis40	3.50
White, Sinensis Alba60	5.00

MADEIRA VINE

Bulbs10	.75
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ROSES

Strong Two-Year Field Grown Plants.

CLIMBERS

	Each	10
Crimson Rambler, Red.....	.25	2.00
Dorothy Perkins .....	.25	2.00
Seven Sisters .....	.20	1.80

DWARF OR BABY ROSES.....

Baby Rambler, red .....	.30	2.50
Baby Dorothy, Pink .....	.60	5.00

OTHER HARDY ROSES

Each 25 cts. 10 for \$2.00

General Jacqueminot	Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Harrison's Yellow	Maman Cochet
Killarney	Paul Neyron
La France	Rugosa Rubra

MOSS ROSES

We have an extra fine stock of Moss roses

	Each	10	100
Pink .....	.15	1.25	10.00
White and Red .....	.20	1.75	15.00

HARDY PERENNIALS

Strong Field Grown Plants

		Each	10
ACHILLEA—See Yarrow.			
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle)	.....	.15	1.25
BOCCONIA CORDATA	.....	.20	1.50
COREOPSIS, Grandiflora	.....	.15	1.00
Lanceolata	.....	.15	1.00
DAISIES, SHASTA	.....	.20	1.50
DIANTHUS BARBATUS, Sweet William			
Hilborn Glory Strain	.....	.15	1.25
GAILLARDIA, Kelway	.....	.20	1.50
IRIS, Germanica, Assorted	.....	.15	1.25.
Japanese, assorted	.....	.25	2.00
LILY OF THE VALLEY Clumps	.....	.20	1.50
MALLOW, Hibiscus, Crimson Eye	.....	.20	1.50
PAEONIA, Mixed Varieties	.....	.15	1.25
Festiva Maxima, white	.....	.50	....
Queen Victoria, white	.....	.40	....
Papiviflora	.....	.40	....
Officinalis Rubra Ey, red	.....	.35	....
Golden Harvest, golden	.....	.40	....
Fragrans, rose fragrant	.....	.30	....
Sinensis Rubra, red	.....	.35	....
Humeii, rose	.....	.30	....
Floral Treasure, pink	.....	.40	....
140 other varieties from 40c to \$2.00 each. Write for list and prices.			
PHLOX, Assorted Varieties	.....	.15	1.25
PLANTAIN LILY, Lancifolia	.....	.20	1.50
RUDBECKIA NEWMANII	.....	.25	2.00
SPIREA JAPONICA	.....	.25	2.00
YARROW.			
Achillea, The Pearl	.....	.15	1.25
Achillea, Millefolium Roseum	.....	.20	1.50

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS

	Each	10	100
DAHLIAS, Assorted Colors	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$9.00
GLADIOLAS, Assorted Colors	.05	.40	3.00
MADEIRA VINE	.10	.75	4.00
TUBEROSE, Double Dwan, Pearl	.05	.40	3.00

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

ASH, American White.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00	....
6 to 8 feet	.40	3.00	....

BIRCH, American White,

3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00

European White,

2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00
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BOX ELDER, See Maple.

CATALPA Speciosa, Genuine.

8 to 10 feet	.40	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet	.30	2.50	18.00
5 to 7 feet	.25	2.00	14.00

See Seedlings for smaller sizes.

ELM, American White.

8 to 10 feet .....	.40	3.50	.....
6 to 8 feet30	2.50	20.00
5 to 7 feet25	2.00	17.00
4 to 6 feet20	1.75	15.00

HACKBERRY,

3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.75
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HORSE CHESTNUT,

18 to 24 inches.....	.30	2.50	20.00
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JUDAS TREE, Red Bud,

5 to 7 feet.....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE,

4 to 5 feet.....	.45	4.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00	.....
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00	.....

LINDEN, American,

6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 feet20	1.50

European,

2 to 3 feet10	.80	7.00
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MAPLE, Box Elder,

8 to 10 feet35	3.00
6 to 8 feet25	2.00
5 to 7 feet20	1.75

Box Elder, Variegated leaved.

3 to 4 feet	1.25	10.00
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Soft or Silver,

10 to 14 feet75	6.00
5 to 6 feet10	.90

Norway Maple,

6 to 8 feet60	5.00
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Schwedlerii or Red Leaved Norway,

5 to 7 feet.....	1.00	9.00
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MULBERRY, Russian, 8 to 10 feet.....

\$0.50	\$4.00
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5 to 7 feet.....	.35	3.00
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See miscellaneous for other sizes and varieties.

PLUM, Prunus Pissardi, 4 to 5 feet.....

.35	3.00
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POPLAR, Carolina.

10 to 12 feet50	4.00	30.00
8 to 10 feet35	3.00	20.00
6 to 8 feet25	2.00	15.00
5 to 7 feet15	1.25	11.00
Volga whips, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00

SYCAMORE, American, 2 to 3 feet

.15	1.25
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TULIP TREE, Extrafine Specimens.

8 to 10 feet40	3.50
6 to 8 feet30	2.50
5 to 6 feet25	2.00
4 to 5 feet20	1.50

WILLOW, Cromwell (Pussy) 3 to 4 feet.....

.15	1.00
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Golden, 6 to 7 feet20	1.75
4 to 6 feet15	1.25
2 to 3 feet10	.80

WEEPING TREES**BIRCH, Cut-Leaved, Weeping, 5 to 7 feet.....**

\$0.80	\$7.50
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MULBERRY, Russian, 2 year heads.....

1.25	10.00
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WILLOW, Kilmarnock, 2 year heads.....	.75	6.00
Napoleon, 6 to 8 feet75	6.00
5 to 6 feet60	5.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.40	3.50	....
Wisconsin, 5 to 7 feet .....	.25	2.00	....

EVERGREENS

Several Times Transplanted

ABBORVITAE, AMERICAN OR WHITE CEDAR.			
12 to 18 inches .....	.20	1.50	\$12.00
10 to 12 inches .....	.15	1.25	10.00
BALSAM FIR, 10 to 12 inches.....	.20	1.75	15.00
IRISH JUNIPER, 18 to 24 inches.....	.35	3.00	....
NORWAY SPRUCE.			
2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	....
18 to 24 inches .....	.25	2.00	....
12 to 18 inches .....	.20	1.50	....
TAXUS BACATA, English Yew, 12 to 14 in.....	.40	3.50	....
RETINISPORA, Plumosa, 18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00	....
Plumosa Aurea, 18 to 24 inches.....	.75	7.00	....

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Urbana, Ill., Aug. 12, 1909

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the growing nursery stock and premises of Augustine & Co. situated near Normal, Illinois, have been inspected by Hugh Glasgow, a duly appointed inspector of this office, according to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale, and other dangerous insects of fruits, in force July 1, 1907, and that said nursery and premises are apparently free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and dangerous plant disease.

This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery
for the year ending July 1, 1910. S. A. FORBES,

S. A. FORBES

State Entomologist.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

	Feet Apart.
Standard Apples	18 to 30
Standard Pears and Cherries	16 to 20
Dwarf Pears and Cherries	10 to 12
Peaches and Plums	16 to 20
Apricots, Nectarines, etc.	12 to 18

	Rows Apart.	Plants Apart
Blackberries . . . . .	.6 to 8 ft.	.2 to 3 ft.
Raspberries . . . . .	.6 to 7 ft.	.2 ft.
Strawberries . . . . .	.3 ft.	.1 to 1 1/2 ft.
Currants . . . . .	.5 ft.	.4 ft.
Gooseberries . . . . .	.5 ft.	.4 ft.
Grapes . . . . .	.8 ft.	.8 ft.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

12 feet apart each way....	300	3 feet apart each way..	4,840
15 feet apart each way....	205	4 feet apart each way..	2,723
18 feet apart each way....	135	5 feet apart each way..	1,742
20 feet apart each way....	110	6 feet apart each way..	1,210
25 feet apart each way....	70	8 feet apart each way..	680
30 feet apart each way....	50	10 feet apart each way..	435

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43560), will give the number of trees to the acre.

Pratt's

"Sulfocide"

Soluble Sulphur Summer Spray



NEW SUBSTITUTE
for Bordeaux Mixture—
far surpassing it in effectiveness, durability and
ease of application, at one-half the cost or less. ¶ The most powerful, non-poisonous fungicide for plant-life—for rust, mildew, scab, canker, brown rot, etc. ¶ Combined with Paris Green it sticks better than Arsenate of Lead, controlling Codling Moth and all worms and chewing insects on fruits and vegetables. ¶ The best repellent for Curculio. ¶ Nothing necessary but mixing with water and it is ready for use immediately. ¶ Write for full particulars.

Augustine & Co.

NORMAL, ILL.

FRANK I. MILLER, PRINTER
Bloomington, Illinois
